

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 256
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH DECEMBER, 2022**

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED YOUTH IN THE COUNTRY

256. DR. KALPANA SAINI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of unemployed youth in the country has increased during each of the last three years and the current year;**
- (b) if so, the State-wise details thereof and the reasons therefor;**
- (c) the extent to which Government has created employment in various sectors;**
- (d) the State-wise number of jobs/employment provided to unemployed youth by the employment exchanges during the said period; and**
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by Government to provide jobs to unemployed youth/employment generation in the country?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT
(SHRI RAMESWAR TELI)**

(a) & (b): The data on Employment and Unemployment is collected through Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) conducted by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) since 2017-18. The survey period is July to June of next year. As per the available Annual PLFS reports, the estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years was 17.3%, 15.0% and 12.9% during 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21, respectively, which shows that the unemployment rate among the youth has a declining trend. State/UT-wise estimated Unemployment Rate (UR) on usual status for youth of age 15-29 years during 2018-19 to 2020-21 is at Annexure-I.

(c): The Sector-wise number of workers as estimated by Economic Survey for year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 based on PLFS reports is at Annexure-II

(d): As per the extent of information received from the States/UTs, the number of job-seekers (employed/unemployed) who got placement through employment exchanges is at Annexure III.

(e): Employment generation coupled with improving employability is the priority of the Government. Accordingly, the Government of India has taken various steps for generating employment in the country. The Government of India has announced Aatmanirbhar Bharat package to provide stimulus to business and to mitigate the adverse impact of Covid 19. Under this package, the Government is providing fiscal stimulus of more than Rupees Twenty Seven lakh crore. This package comprises of various long term schemes/ programmes/ policies for making the country self-reliant and to create employment opportunities.

The Aatmanirbhar Bharat Rojgar Yojana (ABRY) was launched with effect from 1st October, 2020 to incentivize employers for creation of new employment and restoration of loss of employment during Covid-19 pandemic. The terminal date for registration of beneficiaries was 31.03.2022. Since inception of the scheme, till 28.11.2022, benefits of Rs. 7855.07 Crore have been provided to 60.13 lakhs beneficiaries under the scheme.

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) was launched by the Government for facilitating self-employment. Under PMMY, collateral free loans upto Rs. 10 lakh, are extended to micro/small business enterprises and to individuals to enable them to setup or expand their business activities. Upto 25.11.2022, 37.76 crore loans were sanctioned under the scheme.

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes is being implemented by the Government with an outlay of Rs. 1.97 lakh crore, for a period of 5 years starting from 2021-22 which have potential for creating 60 lakh new jobs. All these initiatives are expected to collectively generate employment in the medium to long term through multiplier-effects.

PM GatiShakti is a transformative approach for economic growth and sustainable development. The approach is driven by seven engines, namely, Roads, Railways, Airports, Ports, Mass Transport, Waterways and Logistics Infrastructure. This approach is powered by Clean Energy and Sabka Prayas leading to huge job and entrepreneurial opportunities for all.

Government is implementing Prime Minister Street Vendor's AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi Scheme) since June 01, 2020 to facilitate collateral free working capital loan to street vendors to restart their businesses, which were adversely impacted during the Covid-19 pandemic. As on July 11, 2022, 33.34 lakh loans amounting to ₹3,615 Crore have been disbursed to 30.26 lakh beneficiaries under the scheme.

The Government of India is encouraging various projects involving substantial investment and public expenditure on schemes like Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY) and Deen Dayal Antodaya Yojana-National Urban Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NULM) etc. for employment generation.

Further, the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) is implementing the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) and Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) to enhance the employability of youth.

Besides these initiatives, various flagship programmes of the Government such as Make in India, Start-up India, Stand-up India, Digital India, Housing for All etc. are also oriented towards generating employment opportunities.

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 256 due for reply on 08.12.2022

State/UT-wise details of Unemployment Rate (UR) for persons of age 15 -29 years according to usual status approach

States/UTs	Unemployment Rate (in %)		
	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Andhra Pradesh	18.9	17.1	15.3
Arunachal Pradesh	33.1	23.8	21.9
Assam	23.5	27.5	16.1
Bihar	30.9	17.6	17.0
Chhattisgarh	9.0	10.1	7.5
Delhi	22.5	22.5	15.9
Goa	24.2	25.1	25.8
Gujarat	8.4	5.8	5.5
Haryana	22.1	17.6	15.3
Himachal Pradesh	18.8	13.0	12.8
Jharkhand	14.0	11.6	7.9
Karnataka	11.8	14.1	8.8
Kerala	35.2	35.4	33.7
Madhya Pradesh	10.4	8.4	5.6
Maharashtra	14.9	10.6	11.6
Manipur	32.8	33.1	21.8
Meghalaya	8.9	8.9	5.3
Mizoram	23.1	20.2	14.4
Nagaland	59.6	70.1	55.2
Odisha	22.8	19.6	16.9
Punjab	21.0	18.7	18.8
Rajasthan	16.6	13.1	13.4
Sikkim	10.7	7.2	4.4
Tamil Nadu	24.0	20.9	20.4
Telangana	27.4	24.2	16.1
Tripura	30.7	10.8	12.1
Uttarakhand	23.5	19.7	21.0
Uttar Pradesh	15.0	12.6	11.6
West Bengal	11.1	14.2	11.1
Andaman & N. Island	33.9	34.2	26.3
Chandigarh	18.2	12.3	16.5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.7	6.1	12.1
Daman & Diu	0.1	6.2	-
Jammu & Kashmir	13.8	18.3	18.3
Ladakh	-	0.0	42.3
Lakshadweep	70.3	36.2	47.6
Puducherry	25.1	28.7	25.6
All India	17.3	15.0	12.9

Source : PLFS, MoSPI

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 256 due for reply on 08.12.2022.

Estimated number of workers on usual status by broad industry division (for all ages)

(in crore)

Broad industry Division as per NIC-2008	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Agriculture	20.03	19.86	23.27
Mining and Quarrying	0.19	0.20	0.15
Manufacturing	5.70	6.12	6.24
Electricity, water etc	0.28	0.28	0.35
Construction	5.70	5.86	6.22
Trade, Hotel and Restaurant	5.94	6.39	7.47
Transport storage and communications	2.78	2.99	3.15
Other services	6.51	7.05	6.71
Total	47.14	48.76	53.55

Source: Economic Survey, 2021-22

Annexure referred to in reply of part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 256 due for reply on 08.12.2022

State/UTs-wise number of job seekers who got placement through employment exchanges in the country to the extent available.

(in thousands)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Placement		
		2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.9	0.61
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	0.2	4.7	2.95
6	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Gujarat	341.2	232.4	270.2
9	Haryana	0.2	0.5	15.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.6	1.37
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0.3	0.8	0.92
12	Jharkhand	0.1	0.6	0.42
13	Karnataka	0.3	0.4	0.54
14	Kerala	2.2	3.8	9.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.4	0.0	0.0
16	Maharashtra	17.8	56.2	170.0
17	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Odisha	0.6	0.00	0.00
22	Punjab	0.1	1.0	0.13
23	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	TamilNadu	2.3	1.3	2.0
25	Telangana	0.00	0.1	1.7
26	Tripura	0.00	0.2	0.0
27	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.58
28	Uttar Pradesh	0.2	4.0	0.17
29	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Chandigarh	0.1	0.6	0.00
32	D & N Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	365.8	308.1	494.1

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Source: Employment Exchange Statistics compiled by Directorate General of Employment, MoL&E based on information received from State Governments.

Note : Data include rounding off cases as well as where no data has been received from States/UT Govt.